

Amendments to the Drawings:

Please approve the changes to the drawings, which include the additions to table portion 4 extending beneath the battery terminal holder portions 24, 25 in Figure 2A, as shown in red on the marked-up copy. Corresponding replacement sheet formal drawings are also being submitted concurrently.

REMARKS

The acknowledgment of the claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. and receipt of the priority document is noted with appreciation.

The specification has been amended in several locations to correct spelling and grammatical errors. No new matter has been introduced.

Claim 2 has been amended to correct a grammatical error. No new matter has been introduced.

With regard to the Examiner's objection to the drawings as failing to comply with 37 C.F.R. §1.84(p)(4), please note that in Figure 2A the battery terminal boards 5, 6 shown in Figure 1 are indicated at page 4, line 16 as not shown in Figure 2A, only the ribs 23 formed on the table portion 4 that surround the battery terminal holder portions 24, 25 which serve to position the battery terminal boards 5, 6. That is, the edge of the battery terminal boards 5, 6 where shown is coincident with the edge of ribs 23 and covers the terminal holder portions 24, 25. Thus, there is no inconsistency in reference numbers. However, where the battery terminal boards 5, 6 are not shown in Figure 2A, lines representing an edge of the terminal holder portions 24, 25 (vertically coincident with an edge of aperture 26) was inadvertently omitted and the requested drawing correction supplies these lines. Support for this amendment can be found in the specification at page 4, lines 14-22. Accordingly, proposed drawing corrections are being submitted concurrently herewith. Approval of the drawing correction and withdrawal of the drawing objection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-4 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1-4 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,685,776 to Stambolic. This sole ground of rejection is traversed in view of the remarks below.

The present invention discloses a wireless game controller that is constructed to prevent damage to the main board of the controller during battery installation and connection. The controller is assembled so that a parts holder 2 integrally comprises a

battery terminal holding member 24, 25 and switch board holding member 9. The parts holder 2 is mounted on a main board 1. Thus, when batteries are installed in the controller, the parts holder 2, not the main board 1, receives the bending stress applied to the battery terminal board 5, 6 and battery terminal holding member 24, 25. The present invention further discloses the battery terminal board 5, 6 to be surrounded by ribs 23 so that the battery terminal board 5, 6 is held to the battery terminal holding member 24, 25. Therefore, the likelihood of a short-circuit due to conductive substance contacts to the battery terminal board 5, 6 is reduced. Stambolic neither anticipates nor renders obvious such a controller.

Stambolic teaches a hand-held, elongated electronic game device with various types of controls at either end, such as push buttons, switches, spring-loaded balls, etc. (see columns 1-2 in Stambolic). The Examiner has asserted that Stambolic teaches a battery terminal holding member and switch holding member to be integrally formed on a parts holding member (see office action at page 3). However, the Examiner has failed to recognize that although the present invention provides for a battery terminal holding member and switch holding member to be integrally formed with a parts holding member, they are still distinct parts having separate functions. Particularly, the Examiner has cited element 35 in Stambolic as teaching both a parts holding member and a battery terminal holding member (see office action at page 3 - "...and a parts holding member (bottom part 35), mounted on a main board (52)(Figs. 3A,4B), wherein the battery terminal holding member (bottom housing part 35) . . .). In the present invention, the parts holder 2 is mounted on the main board 1 by engaging hooks 22, while the battery terminal holding member 24, 25 is integrally formed with the parts holder 2 (see pages 4-5 and Figures 2A-2C of the specification). As shown in Figures 3A and 4B, Stambolic teaches the battery housing cover 35 to be separate from the intermediate housing body 30. Further, as is clearly shown in Figures 3A and 4B, the battery housing cover 35 does not integrally form with what the Examiner alleges to equate a switch holding member (*i.e.*, the portion underneath

the switches 74, 74A). This is simply because a user would not be able to install a battery in the Stambolic controller if the battery housing cover was integrally formed with a switch holding member.

Assuming *arguendo* that Stambolic did teach a controller element that functioned as both a parts holding member and a battery terminal holding member, Stambolic would still fail to teach or anticipate the present invention as claimed. Specifically, as previously discussed, claim 1 of the present invention requires the parts holder 2 to be mounted on the main board 1. It is clearly shown in Figures 3A and 4B that the battery housing cover 35 (*i.e.*, the element that the Examiner alleges equates the parts holder) is not mounted on or otherwise connected to the PCB 52 (*i.e.*, the element that the Examiner alleges equates the main board). If the battery housing cover 35 were to be mounted or otherwise connected to the PCB 52, then a hole would be left in the housing body of the connector and thus resulting in a weaker structure left vulnerable to breakage and short-circuiting. As previously discussed, the underlying purpose of the present invention is to prevent breakage and short-circuiting (see page 5 of the specification). At no point does Stambolic teach or suggest the advantages of constructing a game controller in such a way as to prevent breakage and short-circuiting.

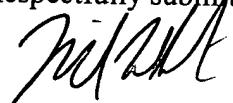
For the aforementioned reasons, it is believed that the rejection of claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. §103 has been overcome and withdrawal of this ground of rejection is respectively requested. It is further requested that the application be reconsidered, that claims 1-4 be allowed, and that the application be passed to issue.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

A provisional petition is hereby made for any extension of time necessary for the continued pendency during the life of this application. Please charge any fees for

such provisional petition and any deficiencies in fees and credit any overpayment of fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-2041.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael E. Whitham
Reg. No. 32,635

Whitham, Curtis & Christofferson, P. C.
11491 Sunset Hills Road, Suite 340
Reston, Virginia 20190
Customer Number: **30743**
(703) 787-9400



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FIG. 2A

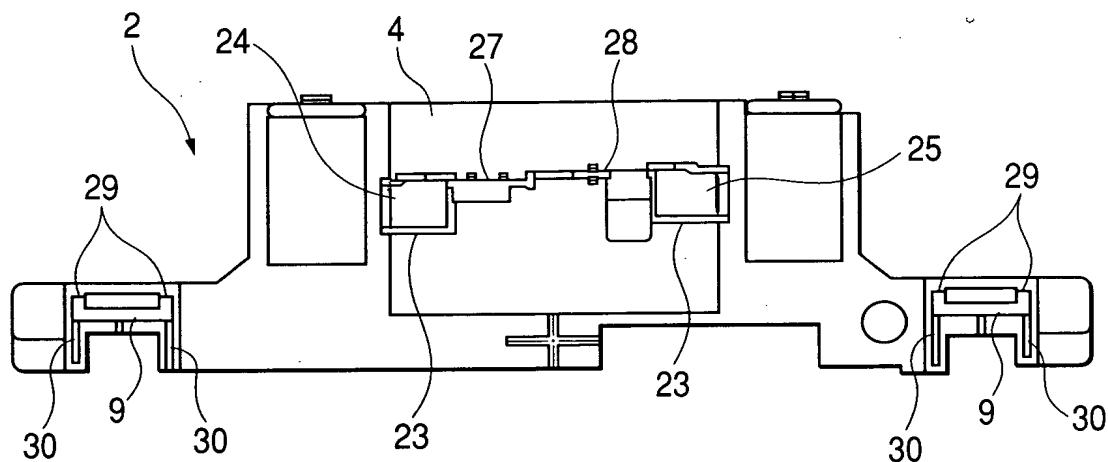


FIG. 2B

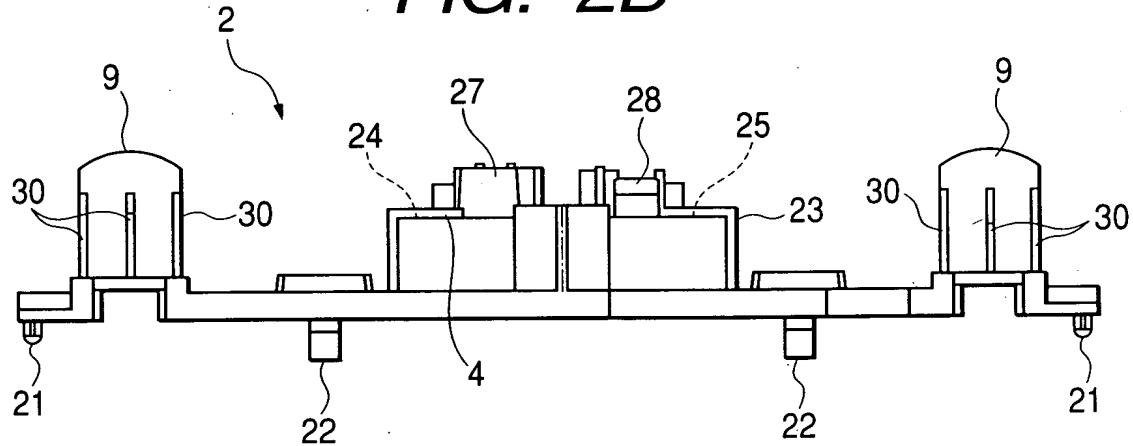


FIG. 2C

